



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 20] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 18, 1968 (वैशाख 28, 1890)
No. 20] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1968 (VAISAKHA 28, 1890)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग III—खण्ड 4

PART III—SECTION 4

विभिन्न निकायों द्वारा जारी की गई विविध अधिसूचनाएं जिसमें अधिसूचनाएं, आदेश, विज्ञापन और सूचनाएं सम्मिलित हैं

Miscellaneous Notifications including Notifications, Orders, Advertisements and Notices
issued by Statutory Bodies

डाक व तार विभाग

डाक-तार सहायिबेशक का कार्यालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 3 मई 1968

सं० 25/22/68-एल० आई०—श्री एम० सूर्य प्रकाश राजो की क्रमांक 44219-पी०, दिनांक 21-5-49 को 5000/- रुपए की डाक जीवन बीमा पालिसी उनके संरक्षण से गुम हो गई है। यह सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त पालिसी का भुगतान रोक दिया गया है। उपनिदेशक, डाक-जीवन बीमा, कलकत्ता को बीमेदार के नाम पालिसी की दूसरी प्रति जारी करने के अधिकार दे दिए गए हैं। जनता को चेतावनी दी जाती है कि मूल पालिसी के सम्बन्ध में कोई लेन-देन न करे।

सं० 25/23/68-एल० आई०—श्री कैलाश पान्डे की क्रमांक 117775 पी०, दिनांक 30-7-66 को 2000/- की डाक जीवन बीमा पालिसी उनके संरक्षण से गुम हो गई है। यह सूचित किया जाता है कि उक्त पालिसी का भुगतान रोक दिया गया है। उपनिदेशक, डाक-जीवन बीमा, कलकत्ता को बीमेदार के नाम पालिसी की दूसरी प्रति जारी करने के अधिकार दे दिए गए हैं। जनता को चेतावनी दी जाती है कि मूल पालिसी के सम्बन्ध में कोई लेन-देन न करे।

एस० के० बोष

निदेशक (डाक जीवन बीमा तथा शिकायत)

STATE BANK OF INDIA

Central Office

NOTICES

Bombay, the 8th May 1968

In pursuance of Regulation 76(1) of the State Bank of India General Regulations, 1955, the Executive Committee of the Central Board has empowered the Superintendent, Stationery Department, Madras Local Head Office, to exercise the signing powers specified therein.

In pursuance of Regulation 76(1) of the State Bank of India General Regulations, 1955, the Executive Committee of the Central Board has empowered the Superin-

69GI/68

tendent, Advances Department, New Delhi Local Head Office, to exercise the signing powers specified therein.

By order of the Executive Committee
of the Central Board.

N. RAMANAND RAO,
Managing Director

STATE BANK OF TRAVANCORE

(Subsidiary of the State Bank of India)

Incorporated in India under Special Statute The liability of the members is limited.

Trivandrum, the 9th May 1968

In pursuance of Regulation 55(1) of the Subsidiary Banks General Regulations, it is hereby notified that Shri

N. S. Srinivasan has, with the approval of the Board of Directors, been appointed as Deputy General Manager of the State Bank of Travancore from 21-4-1968, *vice* Shri C. S. Kalyanasundaram, who relinquished charge as Deputy General Manager of the Bank with effect from the close of business on 20-4-1968.

S. K. NATHAN,
General Manager

EMPLOYEES, STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

New Delhi, the 24th April 1968

No. 12-(1)/16/64-Med.II.—In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation at its meeting held on 25th April, 1951, conferring upon me the powers of the Corporation under Regulation 105 of the E.S.I. Corporation (General), Regulations, 1950, I hereby authorise the following Medical Officers to function as Medical authorities with effect from 6th May, 1968 with their respective jurisdiction as shown below against them for the purpose of medical examination of the insured persons and grant of further certificates to them when the correctness of the original certificates is in doubt.

Designation of the Officer empowered as Medical Authority	Area
The Superintendent, E. S. I. Hospital, Village	
(1) Khotapit, Sirpur Taluk, Sirpur-Kaganagar.	Sirpur-Kaganagar
(2) The District Medical and Health Officer Guntur	Guntur Pedakakani Chirala Macherla
(3) The District Medical & Health Officer, East Godavari District.	Kakinada Rajahmundry Dowleswaram
(4) The District Medical & Health Officer, West Godavari District.	Eluru Tanuku
(5) The District Medical and Health Officer, Kurnool.	Kurnool Markapuram Adoni
(6) The District Medical & Health Officer, Chittoor	Chittoor Kalahasti Renigunta Kuppam Tirupathi

T. C. PURI, *Director General*

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS & TELEGRAPHS

(Office of the Director General, Posts & Telegraphs)

New Delhi-1, the 3rd May 1968

No. 25/22/68-LI.—Postal Life Insurance EA/55 Policy No. 44219-P dated 21-5-49 for Rs. 5000/- held by Shri M. Suryaprakasa Rao, having been lost from his custody notice is hereby given that the payment thereof has been stopped. The Deputy Director, P.L.I. Calcutta has been authorised to issue a duplicate policy in favour of the insurant. The Public are hereby cautioned against dealing with the original policy.

No. 25/23/68-LI.—Postal Life Insurance EA/50 Policy No. 11775-P dated 30-7-66 for Rs. 2000/- held by Shri Kailash Pandey, having been lost from his custody notice is hereby given that the payment thereof has been stopped. The Deputy Director, P.L.I. Calcutta

has been authorised to issue a duplicate policy in favour of the insurant. The Public are hereby cautioned against dealing with the original policy.

S. K. GHOSH,
Director (PLI & Complaints)

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

(Seal)

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES 1967

THE TWENTIETH CONVOCATION

The Senate of the Panjab University met in Convocation on December 23, 1967 at 10.00 a.m. to confer degrees on the graduates who had qualified in the following degree examinations :—

1. Doctor of Philosophy—in the Faculties of (i) Science and Mathematics; (ii) Agriculture; (iii) Education; (iv) Law; (v) Arts; (vi) Languages.
- (2) Doctor of Medicine; (3) Master of Surgery; (4) Master of Science (Engg.); (5) Master of Science (Chemical Engineering); (6) Master of Science (Honours School); (7) Master of Science (Anthropology); (8) Master of Science (Dairying); (9) Master of Science (Agriculture); (10) Master of Pharmacy; (11) Master of Laws; (12) Master of Education; (13) Master of Arts (Physical Education); (15) Master of Commerce; (16) Master of Arts; (17) Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery; (18) Bachelor of Dental Surgery; (19) Bachelor of Pharmacy; (20) Bachelor of Science (Engg.); (21) Bachelor of Science (Chemical Engineering); (22) Bachelor of Science (Textiles); (23) Bachelor of Architecture; (24) Bachelor of Science (Honours School); (25) Bachelor of Science (Agriculture); (26) Bachelor of Science (Nursing); (27) Bachelor of Science (Dairying); (28) Bachelor of Science (Home Science); (29) Bachelor of Laws; (30) Bachelor of Education; (31) Bachelor of Teaching; (32) Bachelor of Commerce; (33) Bachelor of Science; (34) Bachelor of Arts.

The Convocation was held in an improvised pandal in the University Campus at Chandigarh. The Chancellor of the University, Shri V. V. Giri, presided.

Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao, Union Minister for Transport and Shipping addressed the graduates.

The Principals of affiliated colleges, the University Professors, the Fellows of the University, the Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor, accompanied by Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao formed the academic procession.

Fist of all the Degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa) was conferred on Dr. Prem Nath Kirpal, Education Secretary, Government of India, with the following citation read by the Vice-Chancellor.

“MR. CHANCELLOR :

I have great pleasure in presenting to you DR. PREM NATH KIRPAL, Secretary and Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, who has been unanimously recommended by the Syndicate and the Senate of the Panjab University, as eminently qualified for the conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa).

Dr. Prem Nath Kirpal is one of us. He was born in the Panjab and received his early education in the Panjab. He had an outstanding academic career in the Panjab University which culminated with a First Class in M. A. Examination in History. He followed it up

with an equally brilliant career in the University of Oxford, where he got his Master's Degree in Modern History from Balliol College.

After a distinguished career as Professor of History and Political Science at Lahore, and later as Educational Adviser, Indian High Commission in the United Kingdom, he became, after the attainment of Independence, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Education, and Secretary-General, Indian National Commission for UNESCO, Deputy Director and then Director, UNESCO Department of Cultural Activities, Paris.

As a member of numerous educational organizations of national importance, such as the University Grants Commission of India and the Indian Education Commission, and the Chairman of the Central Schools Organization of India, All India Council of Elementary Education, and Director, National Council for Educational Research and Training, Dr. Prem Nath Kirpal has played an important role in shaping the educational policies of free India and giving them a national, progressive and liberal outlook.

His valuable work in the field of international cultural co-operation has received wide recognition and praise. In 1948, he carried out a United Nations one-man mission for reporting on the educational needs of Arab refugees in the Middle East, leading to UNESCO-UNRWA educational programme. He was mainly responsible for the formulation and launching of the UNESCO Major Project for the Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values. He was also the leader of several Indian delegations to UNESCO.

His numerous publications include "Main Trends in the Cultural Development of India", published by the UNESCO National Commission for the German Federal Republic, and "Memoirs of Wollebrandt de jong", published by the Indian History Congress.

His eminence as an educationist and his dedicated work for international understanding through the media of education and culture received recognition both in the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. countries representing two widely divergent social and political systems. Whereas the Temple University, Philadelphia, U.S.A. awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, the Leningrad University, U.S.S.R., conferred on him the distinction of Doctor of Science.

Known for his learning, dynamism, administrative capacity and tact, Dr. Kirpal retains the modesty and humility of a true scholar. In his present assignment as Secretary and Educational Adviser to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, which he has held with such signal distinction, Dr. Kirpal has, indeed, faced a challenging task, and he has been responsible for several concrete and realistic measures for the educational development of the country on sound lines and the raising of educational standards at all levels. In honouring a person of his attainments, with such a distinguished record of dedicated service, the University is honouring itself especially when the person so honoured happens to be an illustrious alumnus of the Panjab University.

Mr. Chancellor, I pray that in appreciation of his high attainments and services to the cause of education and international co-operation, Dr. Prem Nath Kirpal be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa)"

When all the degrees had been conferred, the candidates who had won distinctions were presented their medals and prizes by the Chancellor.

Chandigarh,
December 23, 1967

SPECIAL CONVOCATION, MARCH, 1968.

The Senate of the Panjab University assembled in a Special Convocation for the purpose of conferring Degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa) on Dr. Raul Prebisch, Secretary-General of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the Auditorium of the Department of Laws, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 16th March, 1968 at 10.30 a.m.

The following Fellows, University Professors, Principals of affiliated Colleges and the Registrar, habited in their academic robes, met in the Auditorium at 10.30. a.m.

1. Shri Suraj Bhan, Vice-Chancellor (in the chair),
2. Shri Ajaib Singh,
3. Prof. Abdul Majid Khan,
4. Dr. B. R. Chauhan,
5. Prof. B. Ghosh,
6. Com. Bhan Singh Bhaura,
7. Principal B. L. Kapur,
8. Shri B. L. Ahuja,
9. Shri Bish Bhan,
10. Principal Bishan Singh Samundri,
11. Shri Chand Ram,
12. Prof. D. N. Shukla,
13. Dr. Goverdhan Lal Bakhshi,
14. Shri Gurbachan Singh Bajwa,
15. Prof. G. P. Sharma,
16. Shri G. L. Chopra,
17. Prof. Gurdev Singh,
18. Principal Harnam Singh,
19. Shri Harbhajan Singh, M.L.A.,
20. Shri Harbhajan Singh,
21. Shri J. C. Sharma,
22. Shri Jiwan Lal Tiwari,
23. Principal Jagjit Singh,
24. Lala Jagat Narain,
25. Miss K. Pasricha,
26. Dr. Kundan Lal Jaura,
27. Dr. M. S. Randhawa,
28. Dr. Man Singh Nirankari,
29. Principal Mohan Singh,
30. Principal Narain Dass Grover,
31. Principal Om Parkash Dogra,
32. Principal O. P. Sharma,
33. Principal Pritam Singh,
34. Shri Pyare Lal Beri,
35. Principal P. L. Anand,
36. Principal P. C. Joshi,
37. Prof. P. N. Mehra,
38. Principal Pradeep Kumar,
39. Shri Parshotam Loomba,
40. Shri P. L. Sondhi,
41. Mrs. R. L. Sethi,
42. Dr. R. N. Safaya,
43. Prof. R. C. Paul,
44. Prof. R. R. Sethi,
45. Dr. Sher Singh Gyani,

46. Dr. Sansar Chandra,
47. Shri S. L. Dhall,
48. Ch. Suraj Mal,
49. Shri Teja Singh,
50. Mr. Justice Tek Chand,
51. Shri Tek Chand,
52. Principal Tara Singh,
53. Shri Tapinder Singh,
54. Miss Vidya Anand,
55. S. Sujan Singh, Registrar.

The Chancellor and the distinguished guest Dr. Raul Prebisch were received at the entrance of the Auditorium at 10.55 and 10.50 A.M., respectively, by the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar. The members of the Syndicate, led by the Registrar and followed by the Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor and Dr. Raul Prebisch, Secretary-General of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, moved in procession at 11.00 a.m. to the seats reserved for them on the dais in the Auditorium, and all present rose up in their seats and the National Anthem was played.

At the request of the Vice-Chancellor the Chancellor declared the Convocation open.

The Vice-Chancellor then presented Dr. Raul Prebisch to the Chancellor for conferring upon him, the degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa) and read out the following citation :

"Mr. Chancellor :

I have great pleasure in presenting to you DR. RAUL PREBISCH the distinguished Secretary-General of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, whom the Syndicate and Senate of this University, keeping in view his eminent status, his contributions to the advancement of economic thinking on problems of economic development and international trade and his great services in the cause of international economic co-operation, have unanimously recommended as eminently qualified for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa).

The name of Doctor Prebisch hardly needs an introduction to a University audience. He has had a fascinating career; rising to positions of great eminence and responsibility both in his home country—Argentina—as well as in the United Nations. He was Professor of Political Economy in the University of Buenos Aires from 1925 to 1948. During this period, he also held important positions in the Government of Argentina and was Economic Adviser to the Ministers of Finance and Agriculture from 1933 to 1935. He was the organizer and the first Director General of the Central Bank of the Republic of Argentina. Dr. Prebisch was appointed Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America in 1950 and served in that capacity until January, 1963. In January, 1963, he was appointed by the U. N. Secretary-General U. Thant as the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Following the establishment of UNCTAD as a permanent organ of the United Nations, Dr. Prebisch's appointment as Secretary-General was confirmed by the General Assembly of the United Nations in February, 1965.

Dr. Prebisch is a distinguished economist and his contributions in the fields of economic development and international trade are known all over the world. His ideas on the causes of under-development, on the strategy for promoting balanced social and economic development and on the role of planning in the process of economic development have influenced a whole generation of

economists and policy makers in these fields. In recognition of his contributions to the advancement of economic thinking, Dr. Prebisch has been honoured by several universities in the world.

As Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America, Dr. Prebisch initiated and guided research work which has left a lasting impact on the economic evolution of Latin America. In this connexion, his great contributions to the cause of regional economic integration are worthy of special mention. At an early stage of his thinking, Dr. Prebisch came to realize that the economic integration of Latin America and the formation of a Latin American common market were essential elements of a policy of sustained economic growth. Dr. Prebisch's strong advocacy of his views, despite powerful opposition from influential quarters, is an eloquent tribute to his great strength of character as also to his devotion to the cause of truth. Fortunately, Dr. Prebisch's views on economic integration in Latin America have now become a part of official thinking in most countries of the Western hemisphere and have greatly influenced public opinion in other less developed continents as well.

Since he took over as Secretary-General of UNCTAD, Dr. Prebisch has become one of the most persuasive and influential advocates of a global strategy for economic development. Through his numerous writings and speeches, Dr. Prebisch has never ceased to point out the dangerous consequences of the gap between rich and poor countries becoming wider and wider. At the same time, he has expressed his firm conviction that the technological advances of the twentieth century make it possible as never before to launch a systematic and effective attack on world poverty. In his vision of a global strategy for world development, both poor and rich countries would have parallel commitments and obligations; development cannot be sustained if poor countries do not seek to reform their social and economic structure; at the same time rich countries, traditional attitudes towards trade and aid have also to be transformed so as to complement the domestic efforts of the poor countries. Dr. Prebisch is a great believer in the unity of developing countries and economic co-operation and integration among these countries constitutes an essential element of his global strategy. Dr. Prebisch outlined the main elements of his global strategy for international development in his now famous report to the first session of UNCTAD entitled "TOWARDS A NEW TRADE POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT". It is now generally recognised that this report was the most influential document which shaped UNCTAD's work programme and priorities. His report to the second session of UNCTAD TOWARDS A GLOBAL STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT carries the analysis a stage further and is a challenging treatment of the urgent task facing the world community.

The Development of the poorer countries of the world is a primary concern of UNCTAD. The world community is lucky in having a man of Dr. Prebisch's vision, wisdom and experience at the helm of affairs of this important organ of the United Nations in its formative stages. In honouring him, the Panjab University pays its tribute to a distinguished scholar, a great statesman and an international civil servant of the highest calibre.

Mr. Chancellor, I pray that Dr. Raul Prebisch be admitted to the Degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa)".

The Chancellor then on behalf of the Senate conferred the Degree of Doctor of Literature (Honoris Causa) upon Dr. Raul Prebisch, in the following words :

"In accordance with the decision of the Senate and by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chancellor of this University, I confer upon you the Degree of DOCTOR OF LITERATURE (Honoris Causa)"

After the Degree was conferred, the Chancellor, called upon the Registrar to proclaim the same. The Registrar then read out the following proclamation :

"We, the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows of the Panjab University, do hereby proclaim and make known that we have today conferred the degree of DOCTOR OF LITERATURE (Honoris Causa) upon Dr. Raul Prebisch".

At the request of the Chancellor, Dr. Raul Prebisch delivered the following address :

"Your Excellency the Vice-President of India, the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Fellows of the University, Members of the Faculty, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I feel myself deeply honoured, a great honour in my life indeed, for the title of the Doctor of Literature that this morning has been conferred on me. I have to express to your Excellency, my deep appreciation for coming here today to preside over this ceremony. It is also a great pleasure for me to be here in this modern city of Chandigarh which is a symbol of the driving force of modern India. This city of two states has a very great ability for growth and prosperity. Unfortunately, my responsibilities in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which is meeting, as you know, in New Delhi, has deprived me of an opportunity to extend my visit for a few days, as I would have desired. But you will understand that the crucial moments that this Conference is going through do not allow me this privilege of visiting you for a longer period of time. I have said crucial moments—indeed we are passing through very crucial moments in this country. I had the hope, before coming to New Delhi, that Governments of the world will recognise this time that the problem of economic development is not only a problem of the poorer countries of the South, but it is a problem for the whole world. It is a common problem of North, South, East and West. There is a gradual recognition of this very important fact but not enough yet, and so we are having great difficulties in getting through this Conference. The developing world needs to take concrete measures in order to overcome the tremendous obstacles, both internal and external, which are interfering with the process of development. The dimensions of the problem are great but not unmanageable, but what happens is that with a lack of realism, people do not mean to be practical and do not recognise the dimensions of the problem. It is obvious that to build this magnificent wall, a combination of factors was necessary. The magnitude, the dimensions of the materials, the amount of materials necessary to build this wall should be commensurate with the dimensions of this wall. This is not recognised yet in economic development matters. We are trying to solve the problem of the development by trying to minimise the material needed to do it. We tried to build a new third world with less bricks, than are necessary, with less cement, with less iron and steel and so the construction is held up and in this Conference we have tried to persuade the Governments that it is necessary to realise the magnitude of their efforts to the real dimensions of the development programme. This has not been the case in the so-called development decade of the United Nations. This Development decade of the United Nations is going to finish in two years more. In my view, your Excellency, it has been the decade of frustration. The objectives set by the General Assembly of the United Nations have not been fulfilled because we have a development decade without

a development policy. One of the essential elements of this policy would have been the liberalisation of the world trade for developing countries in order to promote the acceleration of rate of growth of export of developing countries. Well, during this decade, no single measure has been taken by the developed world, by the industrial countries, to favour the exports of developing countries. On the contrary, new restrictions have emerged to the transfer of financial resources from the rich industrial countries to the developing countries. No important achievement has been made. Hence on the contrary, we think that this objective of transferring the equivalent of one percent of the growth product of the industrial countries to the developing countries has failed. Not only this objective has not been achieved, but what is transferred today as a proportion of the growth products of industrial countries is less than at the beginning of the development decade. No wonder then that the difficulties of the developing world have been increasing instead of decreasing during this development decade. This development decade has been a failure and it is necessary to redress this situation. This was the fundamental purpose of this Conference, and as I said before, we have to overcome yet in these few days very great difficulties and I hope that we will succeed in doing so.

The distinguished Vice-Chancellor has made a very kind reference to these ideals, which I have been advocating for the need of global strategy of development. What is global strategy of development? I would like to say that this is not a new literary expression without any content. Let us avoid this type of illusion. The developing world cannot wait, cannot play with words. The developing world needs concrete measures and this global strategy has an objective to combine a series of convergent measures to be taken both by the developed as well as by the developing countries in order to succeed in this great task of accelerating the rate of economic and social growth of the poor countries of the world. You know the term 'global strategy' means dual combination of responsibilities. The problem of development is a problem of the essential responsibilities of developing countries. Development measures cannot be imposed from outside. It is necessary to introduce in those developing countries that have not yet done it. It is necessary to introduce reforms, very big reforms in some cases, in the economic and social structure of the developing countries, in their attitude towards the mobilisation of economy, in their discipline of planning, and this is their own responsibility. This cannot be imposed from outside, but developing countries need the co-operation from outside, need the possibility of enlarging their exports both of primary goods and of industrial goods and need the transfer of resources not for ever but to be able to increase the mobilisation of their own resources so that in a number of years they would be able to develop at a satisfactory rate of growth on the basis of their own resources. This is the purpose of this strategy. It is too soon yet to say how and in what degree we will succeed in this fight in the next few days but let us have in mind that it is only a stage in a long process, where the organisations of United Nations have a very great role to play. This is why I have taken this responsibility of mine with a great conviction that the world needs this form of international organised action in order to co-operate with developing countries.

I know that this great seat of learning is very much interested not only in the problems of development of India, but the great problems of the whole world. So I am, very much encouraged by this honour conferred upon me. This is a great honour for a man, who has devoted many years of his life to this job. I receive it with great modesty and with great appreciation, for this opportunity has been given to me to be able to know, to meet with

the members of the Faculty and to exchange views with them. Let me again, Mr. Chancellor and Mr. Vice-Chancellor, express my deep appreciation for this great honour".

On the request of the Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor declared the Convocation closed.

The band then played the National Anthem.

The Chancellor, Dr. Raul Prebisch and the Vice-Chancellor then took their departure.

Chandigarh

16-3-1968

SUJAN SINGH,
Registrar,
Panjab University.